# Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. AUG. 15, 1856. VOL. XXIV, NO. 50.


### Col. Fremont—Is He Honest—Is He Capable?

The Jeffersonian standard of qualification for office—honesty and capacity—should never be overlooked by the American people in selecting an occupant for the exalted position of the Presidency. So far as capacity is concerned we defy Col. FREMONT's friends to point to a single proof of his possession of it. He has won no laurels in the field of politics. He has made no speeches, written no letters, advocated no measures of importance. He was never looked to for advice or counsel by any considerable body of the American people in any political contest, or in the adjustment of any political question. He has shown no talent as a statesman—no courage as a soldier—no administrative ability as a Governor—given no proof of skill as a legislator. Up to the period of his nomination he was of no possible account in American politics.

No man should be entrusted with an important public duty without having first given in subordinate spheres *proof of his qualifications*. The idea of placing a man at the head of our army, who had given no more proof of capacity for that post than FREMONT has given of his capacity to properly discharge the duties of the Presidency, would be regarded as absurd by every one. Who would trust his health or life in the hands of a pretended physician who had never regularly studied medicine and received the diploma of some Medical College. Who would trust an important suit to a lawyer who was not learned in law? Who would hire a mechanic that had not learned his business?—No one. And shall we adopt the idea that long training, experience and study, shall be deemed necessary to qualify men for the discharge of all the ordinary duties of life—but that for the highest station on the earth no previous training or experience and no legitimate qualifications shall be necessary.

But there is another question connected with Col. FREMONT that should be inquired into. Is he honest? For the credit of the country we wish this question may be answered affirmatively. The idea of any considerable body of the American people being so lost to all sense of propriety and decency as to nominate for the Presidency a man of doubtful pecuniary integrity is indeed humiliating. We turn to the subject with feelings of sadness and mortification. But when it is considered that the Chief Magistrate of this Union controls in a great measure a treasury which receives many millions of the public money—that he appoints the agents who receive and disburse all the public funds—surely there can be few topics of greater moment than the question, is he that "noblest work of God," an HONEST MAN. Upon this subject we present to the people an article from the Washington *Union*, to which we invite the calm and earnest attention of our readers. We allude to the history of some of Fremont's financial transactions in California.—We hope the documents may yet be explained by himself or friends. But on their face they bear the stamp of authenticity. They are the letters of officers in the U. S. army, accompanied by agreements, notes, &c., bearing Fremont's own signature. They were originally collected for the purpose of establishing against him the charge of speculation and fraud at the time he was court-martialled, and convicted of mutiny, &c., and the main facts were afterwards communicated to the House of Representatives, by Gen. TAYLOR—so that these documents purport to form part of the archives of the country. If untrue, thay can easily be disproved. If true, Col. FREEMONT is guilty of a series of acts of disgraceful fraud and speculation. Read the history of his loan on the faith of the government, the proceeds of which, it is asserted he applied to the purchase of his famous Mariposa claim. Read the documents bearing his own signature, connected with the CATTLE TRANSACTION, by which on the one hand he purchases and gives a note as an officer of the government avowedly purchasing for the use of the government, a lot of cattle, and then gives them in charge of ABEL STEARNS as his own private property with the understanding that he is to keep them *year after year and give* FREMONT *a portion of their increase*. It is difficult to understand how the interests of the government could have been promoted by thus undertaking the cattle raising business for a series of years.

The worst feature of this case as it stands at present is, that although these facts were made public and commented upon long since, the only answer FREMONT ever made to them was a THREAT TO KILL COL. MASON FOR EXPOSING the TRANSACTION. For the credit of the country, for the sake Col. FREMONT's fair fame, we hope the matter may yet be explained, if it is possible to do so. If unexplained, the American people will recoil from a candidate implicated in such nefarious transactions with a feeling of utter contempt. They will shrink with horror from the thought of elevating to the Presidency, one who has placed himself upon the level of a common swindler. The honest men of the nation, without distinction of party, will rise up in their majesty to preserve the chair honored by the occupancy of such men as WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON and JACKSON, from the polluting touch of a branded swindler.

## STARTLING DISCLOSURE!

## Freemen Read! Pause! and Reflect!!

From the Washington Union of the 19th.

### "Governor" John C. Fremont in California.

J. F. Schenck, United States navy, in a an article published in a Dayton, Ohio, paper, informs the public what Colonel Fremont *did not do*. Commander Schenck acted on shore as the aid-de-camp of Commodore Stockton, whilst the latter was in command in California, and was cognizant of the history of events which occurred there. An extract from the letter of Mr. Schenck reads:

"I am prepared to prove that, so far from his being entitled to any credit for his participation in the conquest of California, that his having failed to cooperate heartily and efficiently with Commodore Stockton, so far from assisting in the conquest, embarrassed him (Stockton) in his operations, and rendered the victory less complete than it would have been, had he received from Fremont that assistance we had a right to expect, mounted, armed, and equipped as he was. I am further prepared to prove that in every engagement, and every rout of the enemy which took place in California, Fremont was inevitably too late to take part; and, to sum up all, I assert that during the whole of his service in California, he never was within hearing distance of the enemy's guns. The cause of his inefficiency I will not here discuss."

After the statement of what *he did not do*, it would be but an act of justice to the people of the country to inform them what the gallant colonel or "governor" did do. Passing by for the time the "explorations" of Colonel or "Governor" Fremont, which have been proven to be false in their geographical, chorographical, and historical character, we come to his financial operations in California, the statements of which are not only unquestionable, but, on the other hand, are susceptible of the most convincing and conclusive proofs as to correctness. I quote from the correspondence of General R. B. Mason, then Colonel First Dragoons, commanding in California, and Governor of that Territory, with Brigadier General R. Jones, Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS 10TH MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
MONTEREY, CALA., June 21, 1847.

A claim has to-day been presented to me against the United States of so extraordinary a nature that I deem it proper to send it to you for the information of the Department.

You will perceive it is for money borrowed at an enormous rate of interest by Lieutenant Colonel Fremont from one Antonio Jose Cot, and, too, in the official (character) of "governor" of California, when he knew that Gen. Kearney, his superior and commanding officer, was here in the country.

In the same manner, the Lieutenant Colonel gave orders and caused the collector of customs at San Pedro to receive in payment of custom house dues a large amount—say one thousand seven hundred dollars—of depreciated paper signed by individuals in no way responsible to the government.

The object I now have in view is the request that Lieutenant Colonel Fremont may be required to refund immediately the seventeen hundred dollars that the treasury of California has thus lost by his illegal order.

I am, &c, R. B. MASON,
Col. 1st Dragoons, Commanding.

To Brig. Gen. R. JONES,
Adg. Gen. U. S. Army, Washington city.

*Translation of the original obligation given by Fremont to Cot, and now on file in the Department.*

ANGELES, February 1, 1847.

I, the undersigned *governor* of California for the United States of North America, acknowledge that I have received from Don Antonio Jose Cot, merchant of this city, two thousand dollars, in hard cash, which he has furnished this government for the public service. And I bind myself, in the name of the United States Government, to return the said sum within the term of two months from this date, paying for interest three per cent. per month, or one hundred and twenty dollars. But if, at the expiration of this term, the Government should see fit still to make use of these two thousand dollars, Mr. Cot agrees that the interest shall run four months longer at two per cent. per month, or one hundred and sixty dollars for four months. And for the fulfilment of what has been stipulated, I bind myself, as *governor* of California.

For $2,000. J. C. FREMONT.

ANGELES, February 10, 1847.

I have furthermore received from the said Mr. Cot the sum of one thousand dollars in the terms expressed above.

For $1,000. J. C. FREMONT.

The word Governor is italicized by us, and needs no further comment. From the first invasion of California by the American troops, a large portion of the leading citizens of California, among whom I might mention Don Pedro C. Carrillo, Don Jose Carrillo, Pedrorena, Cot, and Celis, welcomed our troops with open arms, and willingly furnished material aid in establishing the supremacy of our flag in the El Dorado of the West. In consequence of their sympathy in our success, *any one professing* to be the agent of our government, could have obtained the last dollar that any of those gentlemen possessed; hence the facility by which "our Governor" was enabled to borrow this and other sums from other individuals.

This claim of Don Cot was not allowed by the Treasury Department, and it was presented to the army board, organized under the 6th section of the appropriation act passed August, 1852, who on the 26th January, 1854, recommended the allowance in full, with two hundred and forty dollars additional for four months interest, at two per cent. per month. Congress having made the necessary appropriation, the claim was allowed by the accounting officers of the treasury on the 31st October, 1854, and was paid on a power of attorney from Cot to Corcoran & Riggs, into whose hands the claim had passed.

The board was induced to allow the claim, not on account of its legality, but from the fact that Don Cot loaned the money believing that it was for the use of the government of the United States, and the board thought it unjust that he should thus be the victim of his own patriotism, though he must doubtless have suffered considerable loss in having it discounted. Colonel Fremont was called upon; but being *unwilling or unable* (or at least neglecting so to do) to show *how* the money *thus borrowed* by him *was applied to the service* of the government, it was charged to him upon the books of the department, and has remained wholly unaccounted for by him up to this time. On the 30th of January 1856, a claim was allowed Colonel Fremont by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it was placed to his credit upon the before-mentioned debit against him, which, being deducted, leave a balance of $1,986 51 of the $3,000 (and interest) still unaccounted for and standing against the "gallant" candidate for President on the books of the department. It is more than probable that the story current in California will account for the *disbursement* of the money borrowed of Don Cot, which is, that it went to pay for the celebrated humbug "Mariposa claim," of and about which so much has been said and written within the past four months.

*Second and third financial operation of Col. or "Governor" Fremont in California.*

Below we give the letter of Col. Mason, Governor of California, which explains the accompanying document, and places the "gallant colonel" or "governor" in a rather unenviable light among all right-thinking men. The italics are ours:

HEADQUARTERS TENTH MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
Monterey, California, Oct. 9, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to enclose to you the papers relating to a certain contract entered into on the 3d day of March, 1847, by Lieutenant Colonel Fremont, mounted riflemen, with a Don Eulogio de Celis, a resident of Cindad de los Angeles, California. The paper marked A is a copy of this contract, with Lieutenant Colonel Fremont's certificate, *bearing date April 26, 1847, that the contract had been complied with on the part of* Don Eulogio de Celis, and that he, Fremont, had executed to him in payment a note for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Lieutenant Colonel Fremont *left California in the month of June*, 1847, giving no notice to General Kearney or myself of the existence of such a contract, or that he had pledged the faith of his government for the redemption of it by the payment of the sum of $6,975. Nor had I the least idea of this obligation until applied to by Col. Stevenson whether I would recognize the contract, and redeem the bond at maturity. This letter was accompanied by others, which show *that in fact, notwithstanding the certificate* of Lieutenant Colonel Fremont, Mr. Celis *never delivered* to the commissary of the California battalion *one single head of beef cattle under this contract, and that not one of these six hundred head of cattle were slaughtered for the use of that battalion; but, on the contrary, that they had been delivered to a Mr. Stearns, of Los Angeles, in two parcels; one of four hundred and eighty-one on the first day of May, and another of one hundred and nineteen on the sixth day of July*, 1847, *both of which dates are subsequent to the discharge* of the California battalion commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Fremont. There is no doubt that these cattle *are the same* six hundred contracted for by Lieutenant Colonel Fremont on the 3d March, 1847. Mr. Celis stated it positively in his letter marked D; and the receipts for them by Stearns, marked B and F, specialy state that he (Stearns) receipts for them on behalf of Lieutenant Colonel Fremont.

These deliveries occurred at a time *when* a garrison was stationed in Los Angeles, with a commissioned agent of the commissary department of the army, Lieutenant Davidson, to take charge of subsistence stores intended for public use; yet these cattle, furnished by a formal contract, *are delivered to a private individual upon a special agreement*, (as he, Stearns, says,) *to breed on shares for the term of three years*. I have endeavored to procure from Mr. Stearns a copy of the agreement he has made with Lieutenant Colonel Fremont for taking care of these cattle, but his letters (marked 7 and 10) positively assert that he regards those cattle as the *private property* of Lieut. Col. Fremont, but that the agreement by which he holds them is a verbal one, witnessed by a Mr. Hensly and Lieutenant Gillespie, of the United States Navy. Thus stand the facts, and I am applied to know whether payment will be made upon the paper marked 2, which is a certificate that the sum of 6,975 is due to Mr. Celis for *supplies furnished the* California battalion, *which supplies are clearly and plainly the lot of six hundred breeding cows now in the hands of a private individual, not one of which has* been used for public purposes. This note become due on the 18th day of December, 1847, and bears an interest of twenty-four per cent. per annum after that date.

In connection with this subject, I call your attention to the paper marked 3, wherein Lieutenant Colonel Fremont has bound himself and future governors of California to pay the sum of $2,500 at the expiration of eight months from the date of March 3, 1847, or in default thereof, that the note shall bear an interest of twenty-four per cent. per annum; *this, too, when the acting assistant quarter-master at Monterey had been more than a month in the country, with a supply of money applicable to the proper expenses of the army in California.*

Mr. Celis states that it was partly to secure this loan of money that Lieutenant Colonel Fremont made with him the liberal bargain for cattle, for which the price is about forty per cent. higher than the market price at the time. Both of these notes are soon due, and Mr. Celis is going to make application for payment, as he claims to have fulfilled his part of a contract for the redemption of which the good faith of the Government of the United States is pledged by an officer thereof; but the whole transaction, as shown by the accompanying papers, appears to me of *such a character* that I shall not order payment of the money to Mr. Celis, but refer all the papers to the Department, for such action as they may consider proper in the case.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
R. B. MASON.
Col. 1st Dragoons, Commanding.

To Gen. R. JONES, Washington City.

No. 2.

This is to certify that there is due from the United States to Don Eulojio de Celis the sum of six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, on account of supplies furnished by him for subsisting United States troops in service in this Territory and under my command. The above sum, for which this obligation is given, shall be subject to an interest of two per cent. per month, after the expiration of the term of eight months from the 18th of April, 1847, until paid.

J. C. FREMONT.
Lieut. Col. U. S. Army.

ANGELES, California, April 26, 1847.

No. 3.

Eight months after date, I, J. C. Fremont, *governor* of California, and thereby the legal agent of the government of the United States of North America, in consideration of the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars being borrowed or advanced to me, for the United States, by Eulojio de Celis, hereby promise and oblige myself, and my successors in office, to pay to the said Eulojio de Celis, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, the aforesaid sum of 2,500 dollars without defalcation. It is agreed and understood that if the aforesaid sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is not paid on or before maturity, it is to draw interest at the rate of two per cent. per month from the time it falls due. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed, at the city of de los Angeles, the capitol of California, this 2d day of March in the year 1847.

J. C. FREMONT,
Governor of California.

No. 7.

ANGELES, August 12, 1847.

Dear Sir: In reply to your official letter of yesterday, I would observe that I hold in my possession six hundred head of cattle, (the major part being cows,) received from Don Eulojio de Celis, on account of Lieut. Col. J. C. Fremont. I hold these cattle by agreement, and for the term of three years; to return the same number and class at the end of the term, with one-half the increase, except such as may be lost in any way whatever, and not for want of care on my part. I consider the cattle as the private property of Lieut. Col. J. C. Fremont, not being instructed by him to the contrary. I have the honor to be, &c.,

ABEL STEARNS.

Col. J. D. STEVENSON, Commanding Southern Military District, Cal.

No. 10.

ANGELES, Sept. 20, 1847.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your official note of the 17th instant, with an extract of an official letter from W. S. Sherman, acting assistant adjutant general, requiring further information relative to a contract by which I hold a certain lot of cattle received from Don E. Celis, for account of Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Fremont, and whether I have a written contract or a verbal one; if the latter, to furnish you with the evidence to prove my right to the trust. In answer to which, I have to observe that I hold the cattle by verbal contract; witnessed to the same Mr. Samuel Hensly, captain in the late California battalion, to whom I refer you particularly. He resides near Neuva Helvetia, also to Midshipman John K. Wilson and Lieutenant A. H. Gillespie, United States marines. Both, I think, were present and knowing to the contract. As the above named gentlemen are not here, I cannot furnish you with their certificates relative to the contract.

Very respectfully,
ABEL STEVENS.

To Col. S. D. Stevenson,
Commanding Southern Military Division.

A.

This article of agreement, made and entered into this third day of March, in the year 1847, by and between Eulojio de Celis, a resident of the city de los Angeles, capital of Upper California, of the first part, and J. C. Fremont, governor of California and legal representative of the Government of the United States of North America, of the second part, witnesseth, that the said Eulojio de Celis has sold to J. C. Fremont, Governor of California aforesaid, a lot of six hundred head of cattle, of good merchantable kind, and suitable for beef, to be delivered to the commissary of the troops under the immediate command of Governor Fremont in number corresponding with the requisition of the commissary; and the said Governor Fremont binds himself and his successors in office to pay to said Eulojio de Celis, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, at the expiration of eight months, the sum of six thousand dollars, without defalcation. It is expressly understood between the above contracting parties, that if the said Eulojio de Celis fails to deliver good merchantable cattle, when required to do so by the commissary, the contract is to be considered null and void by the said Governor Fremont—he paying to Eulojio de Celis ten dollars per head for the number delivered; and it is further understood that the hides of the above cattle are to be delivered, on application to the said Eulojio de Celis, to whom they belong by agreement.

In testimony of the above, the said parties hereunto set their hands and affixed their saals, at the city de los Angeles, the capital of California, the day and year before written.

EULOJIO DE CELIS, [L. S.]
J. C. FREMONT, [L. S.]
*Governor of California.*

The foregoing agreement has the following endorsement, the date of which is important, as will be seen by reference to Governor Mason's letter:

I do hereby certify that Don Eulojio Celis has complied to within obligation and contract on his part, by delivering the number of cattle as specified and in payment; therefore, I have this day executed to said Celis my note for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, including the hides of the whole number of cattle.

J. C. FREMONT,
Lieut. Col. United States Army.

At one time a "*Governor*," and at another simply a "*Lieutenant Colonel United States Army!*"

B.

I have received from Don Eulojio de Celis four hundred and eighty one head of cattle on account of Mr. J. C. Fremont, Lieut. Col. of the army of the United States, which cattle exist in my possession.

ABEL STEARNS.

ANGELES, May 1, 1847.

F.

I have received from Don Eulojio de Celis one hundred and nineteen head of cattle, on account of Mr. J. C. Fremont, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Army of the United States, and said cattle remain in my possession, according to agreement.

ABEL STEARNS.

ANGELES, July 7, 1847.

[D.]

The undersigned certifies that the governor and commandant of this Territory, Mr. J. C. Fremont, finding himself short of resources for the support of the armed force which, under his command, co-operated towards the pacification of the country, solicited from various individuals a loan for the object indicated; and the undersigned having been requested, through the medium of Mr. Charles Flugge, to furnish provisions and cash, the accompanying contract took place, the cash having been delivered immediately, without interest, for the term of eight months, and the cattle were to be delivered when they might be wanted; it being understood that the terms of payment should run on from the day of the contract, on account of the cattle being moveable property, which could not be consumed in two or three months, and besides, was augmenting daily, it chiefly consisting of cows. It is likewise added that the contract was complied with on the part of the declarant to the satisfaction of the 'governor,' who not having time to consume said cattle on account of having received a superior order to deliver up the command and disband the force, he ordered said cattle to be delivered to Mr. Abel Stearns, as I understand in the quality of a deposite, until the government should dispose of them.

EULOJIO DE CELIS.

Accompanying the above documents are the letters and certificates of Col. J. D. Stevenson, colonel commanding the southern military district of California; Dr. S. C. Foster, at present mayor of Los Angeles; J. M. Davidson, lieutenant United States army; A. J. Smith, lieutenant 1st dragons; W. G. Sherman, 3d artillery; and a number of others, all tending to corroborate and establish the authenticity of the papers, which I omit on account of the space they would occupy. That there is evidence of intention on the part of the "Governor" or Lieutenant Colonel Fremont to defraud the government must be clear to every unprejudiced person who reads the charges, and the opinion is strengthened when it is known that the charges were known, to Colonel—no, "*Governor*"—Fremont, and he has never made any effort to disprove them. Unless there was a consciousness of guilt, would not any individual, however humble, have made an effort to explain or disprove the charges! The only effort on the part of *Governor* Fremont that I ever heard of was threats in Washington city to kill Governor Mason in California, who, in laying the facts before the department, was merely performing a duty, which as an officer of the government, he was sworn to perform.

As "Governor" Fremont is the candidate for the office of President of the United States, his official acts are public property; if meritorious, they should be rewarded, and if discreditable they should be made public. I intend to furnish additional proofs of the skill of the "Governor" in financial affairs, though I fear they will only give him additional *eclat* with his party, a leader of which (Ford, of Ohio,) lately boasted in a speech that "in case of a division of the Union, Ohio would *steal* all the negroes in the South." That, being a cardinal virtue with them, of course proofs of fraud on the part of their candidate would only elevate him in their estimation.

At the date of the operations of Col. Fremont, Brigadier General Kearney was the only recognised Governor of California—that is by the Departments at Washington.

General Kearney arrested Colonel Fremont in August; and he was arraigned before a court-martial, composed of the ablest officers in the United States army, on the 27th September, 1847, at Washington city, to answer the following charges: 1st. Mutiny—11 specifications. 2d. Disobedience of the lawful commands of his superior officers—7 specifications. 3d. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline—5 specifications. The court, on the 31st of January, 1848, found Colonel Fremont guilty on each of the charges, and *every one* of the specifications. On the 16th February, 1848, President Polk, in pursuance of the finding of the court-martial, dismissed Colonel Fremont the service. The charges made by General Mason, the successor of Kearney, were received too late, or there would have been a *fourth* and *fifth* charge, for fraud and peculation. A fitting subject for a President!

A CALIFORNIAN.

WASHINGTON, July, 1856.

N. B.—By reference to Executive Documents, 1st session 31st Congress, 1849 and 1850, volume 5, Document No. 17, pages 329 and 330, and pages 363 to 373 inclusive, it will be seen that the charges contained in the above article were reported to the House of Representatives on the 21st January, 1850, by President Z. Taylor, in answer to a resolution of the House of the 31st December, 1849.

### SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

*SEVERAL PERSONS WOUNDED.*

About half past eleven o'clock last night a serious accident occurred on the Baltimore Railroad, some two and a half miles below Grey's Ferry. When at that point the up train from Baltimore encountered a cow and bull on the track, and the locomotive and tender were thrown off the track, and the mail car and two baggage cars considerably smashed. One of the passengers was also injured. The locomotive fell down an embankment of about ten feet in height, and now lies deeply imbedded in the earth. The tender fell on the other side.

The passengers all escaped uninjured, most miraculously as it seems to us. The Mail Agent, Mr. Joseph S. Ball, was considerably hurt.—His right leg was crushed and his spine injured. At an early hour this morning, Mr. Ball was taken to his residence, Federal street above Fourth, and attended by Dr. Joseph P. Musgrove. Mr. Abraham Schoreman, employed in the office of the *Evening Argus*, who was in company with Mr. Ball, was injured quite seriously. His back is hurt and his right ancle crushed. Mr. S. was taken to his residence in South Camden.

The fireman had one of his legs broken. He was taken to his residence. The engineer and the baggage-master escaped uninjured.

As soon as the news of the accident reached this city, the Company sent a car to the scene, and the injured, with the passengers, were brought on as early as possible. Among those who reached the ground in time to render assistance, was a posse of the first District Police, under Lieut. Gilbert.

P. S.—Since the above was written we have learned that the name of the fireman is John Four. There were five passenger cars, one of which was much injured. The escape of some of the passengers was most providential. One man had the seat shivered under him, yet he was not hurt.

UNNATURAL AFFAIR AT BORDENTOWN.—We have just learned from a most reliable source, the following particulars of a most singular phase of "spiritualism," and of the performance of the marriage ceremony under horribly unnatural circumstances.

An individual residing in Bordentown, who has been for some time a believer in spiritualism and its accompanying delusion, had a son who returned from Albany in a dying condition with consumption, last week, and on Friday or Saturday he died. The deceased had previously been engaged to a young lady aged about 17, now residing in the house of her intended father-in-law, and she too, is a firm believer in the spiritual notions as well as her lover and his father.

On Sunday morning last, with the consent of the young man's father, this young lady was *married to the corpse* by the "Spiritual ceremony," which was performed through a boy who acted as medium! The young lady was attired in all the usual bridal paraphernalia at the ceremony, and after it was over the funeral of the deceased took place. It was attended, we learn, by upwards of two thousand persons from Bordentown and vicinity, who had been attracted to the spot by a morbid curiosity.

The young lady acted at the grave like one really possessed with an evil spirit: she raved and flung herself into the grave, and was with great difficulty borne from the spot to the residence of the madman whom she regards as her father-in-law. Since the funeral she lives at his house, and at meals a plate, cup, and a portion of all the condiments of the table are set apart for the dead man, whose empty chair these victims of demonism suppose to be tenanted by his spiritual body.

The unfortunate young lady is the daughter of respectable parents who formerly resided in Burlington, but who have removed to California, whither she intends following them.

We talk of the "light of the nineteenth century," but we ask in all solemnity, could the annals of middle African Fetish worship—could the darkest potions of Oriental Devil worship—could the gloomiest delusions of the middle ages, or the blackest Paganism of any age or country show a more horrible picture of human madness and hallucination? We think not.

### Checked Perspiration.

Checked perspiration is the fruitful cause of sickness, disease and death to multitudes every year. Heat is constantly generated within the human body, by the chemical disorganization, the combustion, of the food we eat. There are seven millions of tubes or pores on the surface of the body, which in health are constantly open, conveying from the system by what is called insensible perspiration, this internal heat, which, having answered its purpose, is passed off like the jets of steam which are thrown from the escape pipes in puffs of any ordinary steam engine; but this insensible perspiration carries with it, in a dissolved form, very much of the waste matter of the system, to the extent of a pound or two or more every twenty-four hours. It must be apparent, then, that if the pores of the skin are closed, if the multitude of valves which are placed over the whole surface of the human body are shut down, two things take place. First, the internal heat is prevented from passing off, it accumulates every moment, the person expresses himself as burning up, and then large draughts of water are swallowed to quench the internal fire—this we call "*fever*." When the warm steam is constantly escaping from the body in health, it keeps the skin moist, and there is a soft, pleasant feel and warmth about it. But when the pores are closed, the skin feels harsh and hot and dry.

But another result follows the closing of the pores of the skin, and more immediately dangerous; a main outlet for the waste of the body is closed; it re-mingles with the blood, which, in a few hours, becomes impure, and begins to generate disease in every fibre of the system—the whole machinery of the man becomes at once disordered, and he expresses himself as "feeling miserable." The terrible effects of checked perspiration of a dog, who sweats only by his tongue, is evinced by his becoming "mad." The water runs in streams from a dog's mouth in summer, if exercising freely. If it ceases to run, that is *hydrophobia*. It has been asserted by a French physician, that if a person suffering under hydrophobia, can only be made to perspire freely, he is cured at once. It is familiar to the commonest observer, that in all ordinary forms of disease, the patient begins to get better the moment he begins to perspire, simply because the internal heat is passing off, and there is an outlet for the waste of the system. Thus it is that one of the most important means for curing all sickness, is bodily cleanliness, which is simply relieving the mouths of these little pores, of that gum and dust and oil which clogs them up. Thus it is also, that personal cleanliness is one of the main elements of health—thus it is that filth and disease habituate together the world over.

There are two kinds of perspiration, *sensible* and *insensible*. When we see drops of water on the surface of the body as the result of exercise subsidence of fever, that is "sensible perspiration," perspiration recognized by the sense of sight. But when perspiration is so gentle that it cannot be detected in the shape of water drops, when no moisture is felt, when it is known to us only by a certain softness of the skin, that is insensible perspiration, and is so gentle that it may be checked to a very considerable extent without special injury. But to use popular language, which cannot be mistaken, when a man is sweating freely, and it is suddenly checked, and the sweat is not brought out again in a very few moments, sudden and painful sickness is a very certain result. What then checks perspiration? A draft of air, while we are at rest, after exercise, or getting our clothes wet and remaining at rest while it is so. Getting out of a warm bed and going to an open door or window, has been the death of multitudes.

A lady heard the cry of fire at mindight.—It was bitter cold; it was so near, the flames illuminated her chamber. She left the bed, hoisted the window, and the cold wind chilled her in a moment. From that hour until her death, a quarter of a century later, she never saw a well day.

A young lady went to an open window in her night-clothes to look at something in the street, leaning her unprotected arms on the stone window sill, which was damp and cold. She became an invalid, and will remain so for life.

The great practical lesson which we wish to impress upon the mind of the reader, is this:—When you are perspiring freely, keep in motion until you get to a good fire, or to some place where you are perfectly sheltered from any draft of air whatever.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

### Meeting in Colerain.

☞ The Democrats of the lower end of Colerain Township will meet at the School House at Barndollar's Mill in said Township on Tuesday evening 19th inst. at 7 o'clock. A large turn out is expected. GEO. H. SPANG, Esq., and others, will address the Meeting.

### Pole Raising in Union Township.

☞ The Committee of Vigilance for Union Township have concluded to change the time for the Democratic Meeting in that Township from the 19th to the 30th of August—said meeting to be held at Louisville, instead of Ake's Mill—with the view of accommodating the largest number of people. A Liberty Pole will be raised on the occasion, and several speeches will be delivered. The public generally are respectfully invited to attend. Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

From the Pittsburg Union.

## Bribing the Press.

It is somewhat remarkable that a few of the German papers in different parts of the country, about the same time announced their intention of supporting Fremont. We were almost persuaded at the time, that this course was not the result of fair means, and recent developements have added strength to that impression. The following affidavit which we find in the Easton *Sentinel*, gives some insight into the corrupt scheme which has been attempted by the leaders of the Fremont party. It is the sworn declaration of Josiah Cole, editor of the "Independent Democrat," a German paper, that he had been offered $3,000 to support Fremont. Read it!

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, ss.

Personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Josiah Cole, editor of the "Independent Democrat," a German newspaper, published in the borough of Easton, in said county, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his solemn oath declare and say, that on or about the middle of July last, Henry W. Lowry, a brother of Major Gen. Grove P. Lowry, of Kansas, having first called deponent aside, proceeded to inquire if he was proprietor and had sole control of the paper of which he was the editor. That upon this deponent answering in the affirmative, and after some conversation had passed upon the prospects for success of the several candidates for the Presidency, the said Henry W. Lowry, further said that he was authorized by certain persons to say to him that if he, the said deponent would come out and faithfully support Col. Fremont, he the said deponent would receive three thousand dollars. That they had the money ready, and all they wanted was for him to pledge his honor that he would so support Col. Fremont and the money should be paid down to him, in cash, before he should be required to take any stand. That upon this deponent replying that he would not do it, the conversation upon that subject ended and they separated.

And this deponent further saith that the above and foregoing is substantially all that passed between him and the said Henry W. Lowery, in relation to that subject. JOSIAH COLE.

Sworn and subscribed August 4th, 1856, before me, HOR. E. WOLF, J. P.

When it is remembered that the great mass of those who compose the Republican party, have been members of the Know Nothing organization, and that almost the entire body of the newspaper press which is now arrayed on the side of Fremont, very recently sustained the principles of the Know Nothing party, and when we see these same men and press using every endeavor to flatter and conciliate the Germans and Irish, and to truckle for the foreign vote, we are disgusted with the exhibition of such inconsistency, such meanness and subserviency.

But repugnant as is such an exhibition to every sentiment of honor, it is innocent and trifling compared with a bare faced effort to bribe the German press to support the candidate of the combined Know Nothing and Republican parties. Such attempts have doubtless been made in more instances than one. The exposure only comes where the experiment is unsuccessful. Where the press is actually bribed the public is kept in ignorance of the fact, unless the sudden change of sentiment in the organ purchased excites a suspicion of the fraud.—But here we have in at least one instance, the iniquity nailed to the counter. And from this one instance we can gain some faint conception of the desperate game which is now being played by the opposition. To bribe a single newspaper, of limited circulation, for the Presidential contest, would, of course, be of little service. But the price agreed to be paid indicates that it was considered as a desirable object.—How can we account for this gross piece of attempted corruption otherwise than on the reasonable and fair supposition, that it is part of a general concerted system by which the whole German press of the State was sought to be controlled?

And this, we suppose, is the Republican idea of a free press which makes such a harmonious jingle with Free Soil and Fremont. Truly, we have come to a point in the history of the country when money seems to be regarded as omnipotent. The leaders of the North American and Republican parties have made their bargains and secret arrangements for a union, with perfect confidence in their ability to control the masses of the people, and to transfer their votes from one candidate to another with as much ease as Fremont transferred the government cattle in California to his confidential agent to breed on the shares. But while entertaining such an opinion of the character of the American people, they have manifested for the independent press an estimate still more contemptible. They supposed that with money at their command they could buy up the neutral press of the North, and that the German papers would be in the market. We are glad that at such an early period in the canvass the infamous game has been detected and exposed; and we trust that the attempt will meet with a rebuke which will not only give security against such plots in future, but also vindicate the integrity of the people and the true dignity of the press.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The Louisville Courier (old-line whig) of Wednesday says:

"We give this morning all the returns from various portions of the State received up to last night. It will be seen that they indicate still greater democratic gains. If the know-nothings continue to lose in the remainder of the State in the same ratio, the democratic majority in Kentucky will be fully fifteen thousand."

The Courier furnishes a table of returns from fifteen counties, which show a democratic gain of four thousand five hundred as compared with the vote in August last.

ILLINOIS CERTAIN FOR BUCHANAN.—The Chicago Times of the 13th instant puts the following crusher on the idle talk about the result in Illinois.

"We observe that persons at a distance seem to put some faith in the statements that there is a possibility that Illinois will vote for Fremont. We know that it has been said and positively averred by black-republican orators, that Illinois would vote the opposition ticket. Such an idea when expressed here is considered too stale even for a joke. No man in his senses thinks of this State voting for any one but Buchanan. As we said when Mr. Buchanan was nominated, the democracy of Illinois will give him a larger majority, in proportion to the entire vote, than he will obtain in Pennsylvania. Any Pennsylvania editor who wants to lose a hat on that proposition may apply for our measure at once."


# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, August 15, 1856.**

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.


VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

FOR PRESIDENT,

## HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

*Canal Commissioner,*
GEORGE SCOTT.
*Auditor General,*
JACOB FRY, JR.
*Surveyor General,*
COL. JOHN ROWE, (of Franklin county.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—WILSON REILLY.
District Attorney—G. H. SPANG.
County Surveyor—SAML. KATTERMAN.
Associate Judge—A. J. SNIVELY.
Commissioner—H. J. BRUNER, (3 years.)
" CADWALADER EVANS, (1 yr.)
Poor Director—GEORGE ELDER.
Auditor—HENRY B. MOCK, (3 years.)
" THOS. W. HORTON, (2 years.)
Coroner—JOHN HARSHBARGER.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BEDFORD.

☞A Democratic Meeting will be held in the Court House in Bedford on SATURDAY next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which will be addressed by Col. SAML. W. BLACK, one of the most forcible and eloquent Speakers in the State. He will reply to Mr. FORD, the *Abolition Missionary* from Ohio. Let there be such a turnout as will do honor to the occasion, and the glorious cause in which we are engaged.

### The Recent Elections.

☞In all the States where elections have been held within the last few days, the Democrats have succeeded by triumphant and overwhelming majorities, except Iowa, and that State will be all right for Buchanan and Breckinridge.—We hope to be able to give the full particulars of these elections in the next Gazette.

☞At the State Convention which met in Chambersburg last week, Col. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin, was nominated for Surveyor General—and at the Congressional Conference, WILSON REILLY, Esq, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District. This nearly completes our ticket, which is one of the best ever presented to the people of this county. In a few days the candidates for Assembly will be chosen, when the ticket will be full.

### HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

☞Our gallant standard-bearer for the Presidency, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, arrived at the Bedford Springs on last Saturday, where he will remain for a week or two according to his usual custom. He looks as well and as vigorous as he did twenty-five years ago. Having annually visited Bedford Springs since 1815, except when absent in the capacity of Minister from our Country to Foreign Courts, he seems like a member of our own community, and the familiarity with which our people meet him, exhibits the strong hold he has upon their warm affections. It is strange, indeed, that a single man should be found in Bedford County willing to record his vote against a candidate so pure, so good, and so competent; when, in casting their votes against him, they have no alternative but to go for BIGOTRY and ABOLITIONISM in their most fearful character. Mr. Buchanan is the only National candidate before the people, and hence every lover of our glorious Constitution and the perpetuity of these happy and prosperous States, will feel it a pleasant *duty* to rally to his support.

### THE PROVIDENCES MOVING.

☞Large and enthusiastic Democratic Meetings were held in the Providences on last Monday and Tuesday. That at Bloody Run was organized by calling Capt. Wm. States to the Chair, and appointing Col. J. Hill, W. Wyant, and John D. Lucas, Vice Presidents, and Himas O'Neal and A. J. Morgart Secretaries. Able and eloquent addresses were then delivered by J. B. ROBERTS, Esq., of Pittsburg, and Maj. SAML. H. TATE of Bedford, when the meeting adjourned with tremendous cheers for Buchanan, Democracy and the State and County Ticket.

The meeting at Mr. Black's, in East Providence, was equally enthusiastic, and the large number in attendance seemed to create general surprize, that heretofore being the strong-hold of the opposition in Bedford County. This meeting organized by appointing John H. Barton, President, Wm. Ritchey, Wm. Morgart, Solomon Feight, and Daniel Herring, Vice Presidents, and A. B. Tate and Chas. M. Barton Secretaries. Addresses were delivered by J. A. HOPKINS, Esq., of Pittsburg, and Col. Jos. W. TATE and GEO. W. BOWMAN of Bedford. The best of feeling prevailed, and the meeting adjourned by giving nine cheers for Buchanan & Breckinridge, and the State and County Ticket.

Want of room compels us to omit an extended notice of these highly interesting meetings. We are warranted in saying, however, that the Providences will roll up a stronger Democratic vote than they have ever yet polled.

### "The Flag of our Union Forever."

Whilst it is known to every man possessing a spark of intelligence that the Black Republicans place their entire hopes upon sectionalism—whilst it is true that in the Convention which nominated Fremont there was not a delegate from a Southern State—whilst it is equally true that that party has not, and will not, have an electoral Ticket in a single Southern State—whilst the *Flags* under which these fanatics hold their Fremont meetings embrace but sixteen stars—we say, in the face of all these undeniable facts, the Abolitionists have the impudence to insult the public judgment by placing the above motto at the head of their calls for Fremont meetings. A more glaring attempt at *imposition* was never before practised in this country.

A WRETCHED CHEAT.—In Mr. Buchanan's letter responsive to the union of the Syracuse democratic convention, the abolition papers (says the New Haven Register) have interpolated the word *southern* where he says "*the whole country* will hail this re-union as a rainbow in the cloud." Between the words "whole" and "country" they insert the word *southern*, to give the letter a sectional interpolation! If there can be anything meaner than such an act, it has yet to be illustrated in the miserable tactics which govern the opposition in this campaign. Such things are beneath the countenance of honorable men.

### REGULAR DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

The next Democratic Township meetings for Bedford County will be in the following order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Southampton, | August 14. |
| Juniata, | August 14. |
| Colerain, | August 15. |
| Londonderry, | August 15. |
| Cumberland Valley, | August 16. |
| Napier, | August 20. |
| Hopewell, Broadtop, Liberty, | August 21. |
| Middle Woodberry, | August 22. |
| South Woodberry, | August 23. |
| Union, | August 30. |
| St. Clairsville, | Sept. 13. |

All the above meetings to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. on the days above specified, and at the places heretofore announced by the County Committee.

A meeting will be held at Barndollar's schoolhouse in Colerain on the evening of the 19th inst.

### K. N. TICKET.

☞The Know Nothings called together their old County Convention of last year, a few days since, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

Associate Judge, Wm. Griffith—Commissioners, Alexander Davis, Esq., and John Blackburn—Surveyor, Daniel Sams—Poor Director, John Metzger—Auditor, Andrew J. Reighart—Coroner, Samuel Snively.

On the above ticket there are two very good men, whom we are truly sorry to see made the representatives of such a party, and particularly at a time when certain defeat awaits them. We allude to ALEXANDER DAVIS and JOHN METZGER, Esqrs., both of whom are gentlemen of capacity and good citizens—but, as they have become the Representatives of this proscriptive party, of course they cannot expect Democrats to vote for them through personal friendships, and more especially so as our candidates for Director and Commissioners are men of equal standing and capacity, and entitled to the hearty and cordial support of every Democrat in the County. To place a man like Griffith at the *head* of a ticket and one like Mr. Metzger at its *tail*, would seem like a premeditated insult to the Party of which they are members. Whilst Mr. Metzger is one of the old standard Whigs of the County, and a gentleman who would command respect on the Bench, Griffith is an uncouth piece of humanity who hung on to the Democratic party until he found they would give him no office, when he became a great patriot and Know Nothing for the sake of a little public pap; and is at once made the *head and front* of what used to be the old Whig Party! It is no wonder, then, that an ardent and uniform Whig should have remarked, on hearing of the nomination, that it "*made him sick.*" If such a *dose* would'nt sicken, we do not know what would.

### "False Pretences."

☞FR. JORDAN & Co. declare that men who, under false pretences, are the recipients of political favors, are no better than convicts in the Penitentiary. Well, suppose we take that *firm* at their word, and apply the test, how does matters stand with them? Because Messrs. Shires and Taylor were chosen to fill *vacancies*, the "*false pretence*" is set up that the "same thing was done in the different Townships throughout the County." This is not only a false pretence, but a falsehood as black as infamy can make it, as Mr. Nicodemus conclusively shows. This same combination professes eternal hostility to Slavery and Catholicism, and yet they support Fillmore and Donelson, the latter of whom boasts that he owns a hundred slaves—and they likewise go Fremont the son of a Foreigner and a Catholic? Is not this "false pretence?" which, if added to all the others, would, we think, give certain Know Nothings a long residence in the Penitentiary, according to the decision of Mr. Jordan.

### Fillmore and Fremont.

The Fillmore men held a Convention in Harrisburg on the 6th inst. for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket; and, whilst they rejected a proposition to *fuse* with the Fremonters, yet it is plain that this was a mere *ruse* to get the Fillmore men to vote the Fremont ticket. Dr. DUFFIELD, who was a member of the *Abolition* Convention which placed Fremont in nomination, is the Fillmore elector for this District, a fact which leaves no room for doubt as to the course he would pursue if successful at the election. The *wire-workers* of the opposition in Pennsylvania are all for Fremont, whilst many of them *pretend* that they will die in the last ditch in support of Fillmore! These tricksters would abandon Fillmore at once, did they not fear that it would drive thousands of his friends to vote for Mr. Buchanan! The *fraud* is too palpable, however, to mislead any one,—and all who vote the present Fillmore ticket, will be as certainly transferred to Fremont and Abolitionism as that they vote. Will freemen bow before such *deception* as this?

☞In the *expiring groans* of Know Nothingism, Fr. Jordan & Co. step out of their way to give S. J. MCCAUSLIN, Esq., an honest and upright mechanic of this place, a half column of low and scurrilous abuse, because he dared to exercise the right of a Freeman in renouncing the midnight oath-bound order. How does this accord with their clamor about "Free Negroes, Fremont, Free Kansas, and Free Speech!" Every *white* man who now exercises the right of "free speech" against Black Republican Know Nothingism, no matter how honest, or how humble, is attacked with all the ferocity of bloodhounds—whilst an earnest appeal is made to white men to give to negroes "free speech," and all the honors of the land! The true motto of our opponents now is, UP WITH THE NEGRO, DOWN WITH THE WHITE MAN!

☞A certain ERASTUS KING, of the Township of Napier, and County of Bedford, appears before the people in a card bearing date Aug. 4, 1856, and certifies to his OWN DEGRADATION by declaring that he was so beastly DRUNK as to be *insensible* when he signed the paper published in the Gazette of week before last renouncing Know Nothingism. Now, although it may be his character to get drunk when any body will treat him, yet we have the authority of GEORGE J. ROCK, and several other as respectable men as there are in Schellsburg, for saying that he was not only not drunk when he signed the paper alluded to, but that he acknowledged, several days after, when he was known to be perfectly sober, that he had done so of his own free will, and that he had gone to the Pole raising because he had determined to cut loose from the midnight order.—That his card was written for him by some of the *cellar-creepers* about Schellsburg, and that he signed it without *comprehending* its contents, must be evident to every sensible reader, for it cannot be possible that any man would thus *knowingly* certify to his own infamy. That Fr. JORDAN & Co. (the great *Temperance Lecturers* of last year,) should call to their assistance the aid of a man who certifies that he gets so *beastly drunk* as not to know himself, is a fact that will strike all considerate men with wonder and astonishment. Do the Freemen of Bedford County desire that *such* Americans should rule America?

### K. N. CONVENTION.

The writer in the last Inquirer & Chronicle, in an article headed "*unnecessary trouble*," would try to palm upon the public the impression that the Delegates to the last Know Nothing County Convention, which nominated their County Ticket, were not the same that met in Convention last fall to present to that party a ticket! I say they are *the very same Delegates*, with the exception of a few vacancies that were filled. The writer asks whether THOMAS A. BOYD and Maj. RUPP are the same men as PETER H. SHIRES and JOHN TAYLOR, the Delegates for this year?" Last year there were three delegates from each council (Township,) because the Constitution of the State Council of Pennsylvania—"Art. 3, Sec. 5, Saith, the State Council of Pennsylvania shall be the head of the organization of the State of Pennsylvania, and shall be composed of three delegates from each subordinate Council, one to be elected for three years, one for two years, and the President of each Subordinate Council shall be the delegate for the year he has been elected President:" "Art. 5, Sec. 4, Saith, all officers of the subordinate councils as well as the delegates to the State Council, shall be chosen by ballot annually at the first regular meeting in August."

The manner in which this County Convention was organized was simply this. The President of the *Bedford* Council took upon himself the responsibility to send circulars to each delegate elected to the State Council to meet in Bedford to organize a County convention, and they accordingly met, I think, in June, 1855, in the *Sons of Temperance Hall*. And, by a resolution, organized themselves into a county convention, and vested the power in that convention to form the county tickets in whatever way they chose. The Delegates to the State Council were made the delegates to the county convention, and, by a resolution at that convention, their Secretary was authorized to receive the names of all persons who desired to be candidates for the different offices, and he was further required, after a certain day, to send the names so received by him to the different councils to be voted for, and the returns to be sent to the county convention, which was to meet on Monday of August Court for their inspection and ratification. And the different councils, at their first regular meeting, in August, 1855, elected their delegates to the State council, which was the first regular election held by the different councils in Bedford County under the Constitution, and resulted for Bedford Borough in the election of THOMAS A. BOYD for three years, Maj. RUPP two years, and myself, as President, (the delegate for one year.) And according to adjournment of the County convention, the Delegates so elected by the different councils met in County Convention on Monday of last August Court, in the Sons of Temperance Hall, and received the returns from the different councils, and, after considerable wrangling, a ticket was submitted to the people to be supported by the so called Know Nothing party. I was the only delegate from the Borough in the convention. Maj. RUPP having been elected a delegate without his knowledge or consent, would not serve as a delegate, and Thomas A. Boyd having removed to the west, and the late president having *bolted*, they were left without any delegates in the Borough, which accounts for PETER H. SHIRES and JOHN TAYLOR not being the same men this fall that THOS. A. BOYD and Maj. RUPP were last fall. As for the delegates from West Providence township, Daniel Sams, Jacob H. Barndollar and M. M. Peeples, were the delegates last fall, and the three were in the convention; but, in strict conformity with the Constitution, were not entitled to seats. M. M. Peeples being President of the council at that time, and that council neglecting, at the proper time in August, to elect their officers, the election was then deferred until some time afterwards, when David Sparks was elected President, which entitled him to a seat in the convention this fall, which accounts for the change of delegates in that township. The same delegates that nominated the ticket this summer met in convention last summer with two or three exceptions where vacancies had occurred. This same county Convention (same delegates) which met in convention last fall, met in convention on Monday evening of last February Court in the grand Jury room, and there, by a resolution, took the power from the different Councils to vote for the nomination of candidates, and conferred that power solely on that body, and agreed that that convention should form the ticket for this fall, and that same convention (same delegates) met again in the Grand Jury room in June last, and there, by a resolution, that convention authorized the County committee to give notice for the convention to assemble and nominate a ticket "at any reasonable time after the Democratic nominations were made" that the committee saw proper.—The county Committee gave the notice, signed by Fr. Jordan the chairman, and myself as secretary, and that same county convention (same delegates) without electing any new ones except a few where vacancies had occurred, met and nominated *their present ticket*. The delegates to the county convention were always elected in *secret* councils—and only those that were *Initiated* were permitted to vote for those delegates. The initiations were executed at different places in the country, and also in the Borough. Sometimes in *private houses*, sometimes in the *Sons of Temperance Hall*, and sometimes in the *Commissioners office*. The above statement of facts cannot be successfully contradicted.

H. NICODEMUS.
*late President of Bedford Council.*

☞We invite the attention of the Freemen of Bedford County to the following K. N. documents, which were never intended to see the light of day.

Bedford, June 7, 1856.

Mr. DEAR SIR:
The American County Committee have appointed you and
A Committee of Organization and Vigilance in your Township; and have notified the other members of their appointment. The County, State and Presidential elections are of vast importance, both in the principles involved, and in the candidates who claim our support; and demand the active efforts of every freeman. Bedford County *can* and *must* be carried this fall by the opponents of the present national administration; and in carrying the County, we are doing our part towards carrying the State and National tickets.—Your Committee intend to spare no pains or labor; and we ask all our friends to warmly and cordially second our efforts. We entreat you to make it your special business to see that every voter in your town-hip who will vote with us attend the coming elections. To bring about this result we leave much to your discretion; yet we suggest and earnestly recommend that you get your committee together without delay, and appoint some active and reliable person or persons in each sub-school district (or smaller territory if practicable) to see that every friendly voter be at the polls. Make it the duty of these sub-committees to see every man personally before the election, and on the day of the election to see that every one be on the ground early, and if necessary to send for them—especially the aged and sickly—let the weather be as it may.

We also enjoin it upon you to see that every friend recently removed into your Township be regularly assessed *in time to ensure his vote*.

For any information desired write the undersigned Chairman or Secretary of the County Committee at Bedford.

We have appointed similar Committees in every Township in the County, and have sent them all similar instructions; and when the returns come in we hope to hear a good report from your Township.

By order of the County Committee.
FR. JORDAN, *Chairman.*
H. NICODEMUS, *Secretary.*

☞No platform of *principles* is here enunciated.—The faithful are only allowed to know that they must oppose the National Administration, without being told what for. It will be seen, too, that the Chairman, in this secret paper, places H. NICODEMUS, Esq. on a perfect equality with himself, notwithstanding the Squire is now denounced by Jordan & Co. as beneath the notice of a *dog*!

The following are the Township Committees as taken down in the Chairman's own hand writing.—There are some names on this list, which, we have no doubt, were placed there without their knowledge or consent, and we make the matter public in order that they may have an opportunity to place themselves right before the community.

### K. N. Township Committees.

Bedford Township—Jno. S. Ritchey, Esq., Daniel Zimmers, Thos. Imler, Jacob Fetters, A. Barnhart.

Broadtop—Lemuel Evans, Esq., Lewis Anderson, John Rinehart, Jr.

Colerain—George James, Esq., E. J. Diehl, William Dibert, Jacob Bowser, J. M. Vanhorn, Jacob Wolf.

Cumb. Valley—Frederick Rice, Jonathan Dickens, Sr.

Harrison—John McVicker, David Miller, Esq., John G. May, William Showman, John E. Miller.

Hopewell—L. H. Diehl, Wm. Brollier, Thos. Key.

Juniata—Jno, Metzgar, Jos. Dull, Esq., Lewis A. Turner, Michael Hillegas, Jacob Corley.

Liberty—Tobias Snider, D. S. Berkstresser, Jas. Bowser, John Long.

Londonderry—John Wilhelm, Jr., David V. Evans.

Monroe—Wm. Stuckey, Elias Ritz, Evan Swartzwelder, James Carnell, Isaiah Shaffer.

Napier—Dr. J. C. Ealy, Shannon Mullen, Solomon Egolf, George W. Williams, Isaiah Connelly.

Providence East—George W. Householder, Sidney R. Whitfield, John Nycum, Sr., Dr. Eberly.

Providence West—Jacob H. Barndollar, David Sparks, Joseph Mortimore, Jno. A. Gump, Solomon Reighart.

St. Clair—Thomas Blackburn, Saml. Barefoot, Abner Walker, Jr., Wm. Kirk, Daniel B. Wisegarver, Esq.

Southampton—Wm. Lashly, Lewis Browning, Israel Bennett, Philip Clingaman, George Tewell, David Bollman.

Union—Wm. Griffith, John F. Riddle, John Eckhart, John Fickes, Wm. Hammer.

Woodberry Middle—Jeremiah Mentzer, Jas. Medaira, J. Brunnaman, Simon Brumbaugh, S. J. Castner, Esq.

Woodberry South—Adam Ketering, Robert Ralston, Josiah Ritchey, D. S. Longenecker, David Bottomfield.

### A Little Light on a Dark Subject.

☞By an anonymous letter in the last Blair County *Whig*, we learn that the delegate from this Congressional District to the Fremont National Convention was not "*self-constituted*," but that he was delegated by a meeting in Middle Woodberry! Neither the time of the meeting, the place it was held, nor the names of the officers, are given! The idea of a township meeting giving authority to an individual to attend a National Convention from a District composed of five of the best counties in the State, is a *farce* ten times more ridiculous than that of a man going upon his own hook. To say that the Abolitionists have no organ in Bedford is to say what every sensible man knows to be false. The Fillmore organ is Abolition to the back-bone, and Fremont all over.

☞FR. JORDAN & Co. denominate HENRY NICODEMUS, Esq. as beneath the notice of a dog! If this be his character, what must be the character of the men to whom *he* administered the Know Nothing oath? We would like a reply to this fair interrogatory. Did Mr. Jordan select for his *private* Secretary a man that a dog would not notice? Tell us. As low a standard as we have always affixed to Know Nothingism, we did not think it quite so mean and degraded as its worshippers now acknowledge it to be. If, however, Mr. Nicodemus is beneath the notice of a dog, is it not singular, that he should be acknowledged a ruling Deacon in the Lutheran Church, composed of as respectable people as there are in Bedford county? Now, one of two things is certain. Either that the Lutheran Church must condemn Mr. Nicodemus' TRADUCERS as beneath the "notice of a dog," or they must arraign and turn the Squire out of church. There can be no dodging this question, and it remains to be seen what will be done.

### The Old-Line Whigs in Maryland for Buchanan.

If anybody doubts that Maryland will vote for BUCHANAN, he can be disabused of the idea by reading the following list of eminent old-line Whigs in that State who have declared in his favor:

Hon. Thos. G. Pratt, Hon. James Alfred Pearce, present United States Senators.

Hon. Wm. D. Merrick, former United States Senator.

Capt. Richard T. Merrick, son of the above.

Hon. Thomas F. Bowie, of Prince Georges, now in Congress.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, former United States Senator and Attorney General under General Taylor.

Wm. R. Gaither, President of the State Senate.

Hon. John B. Eccleston, of Kent, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Hon. Ezekiel F. Chambers, former United States Senator and Judge of this Judicial District.

Hon. Isaac D. Jones, of Somerset.

Hon. John W. Crisfield, do.

Samuel Hambleton, Esq., of Talbot, former State Senator.

Henry H. Goldsborough, Esq., lawyer, of Talbot.

Daniel F. Henry, Esq., of Dorchester former Whig candidate for Congress.

George W. P. Smith, Esq., editor of the Snow Hill Shield.

Hon. Wm. T. Goldsborough, former State Senator and Whig candidate for Governor.

R. W. Dirickson, of Worcester, former member of the Legislature.

Col. Joseph Wickes, of Chestertown, former Deputy Attorney General for Cecil and Kent.

Hon. Alexander Evans, of Cecil, former Representative in Congress.

George Earl, Esq., of Cecil.

John A. J. Croswell, of Cecil.

John C. Morgan, of St. Mary's.

John T. Dorsey, of Howard county, former member of the Legislature and member of the Reform Convention.

William H. Dorsey, of Baltimore, brother of the above.

S. Teakle Wallace, of Baltimore, a prominent lawyer and former Whig speaker.

Charles H. Pitts, Esq., former member of the Legislature and Whig speaker.

Thomas Yeates Walsh, of Baltimore, former member of Congress.

William H. Gatchell, Esq., lawyer of Baltimore.

Robert M. Magraw, Esq., of Baltimore, President of Susquehannah Railroad.

Thomas Donaldson, Esq., of Howard county, former member of the Legislature and member of the Convention which formed the present constitution of the State.

John K. Longwell, of St. Mary's county, former member of the Legislature.

Benedict I. Heard, of St. Mary's county, a prominent Whig.

### MARRIED:

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick of Pattonsville, Mr. ADAM COY and Mrs. HANNAH HIESTER, both of Hopewell tp.

From the Ebensburg Sentinel.

### MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN, ESQ.

This gentleman so well known to the people of this county, and who has always taken an active part in the politics of the country, has addressed a letter to Maj. John Linton, formerly a Whig member of the Legislature from this county, who is also well and favorably known throughout the State, which we are pleased to lay before our readers. In it he discusses the Presidential question in his usual style, and in strong language exposes the unconstitutional and treasonable organization and designs of the Know Nothing and Black Republican parties, and takes occasion to define his own position. Like hundreds of "Old Line Whigs" throughout the Union he avers his determination to support Buchanan and Breckenridge, regarding them as the only National candidates for the two highest offices in the gift of a free people, and in whose election only can the Constitution and Union of these now happy States be preserved. Mr. Magehan has heretofore been regarded as one of the most active opponents of the Democratic party in this county, and his present patriotic course when he perceives the institutions of his country endangered by the mad schemes of fanatics and disunionists, cannot fail to be commended. His letter no doubt will have its weight upon those with whom he has formerly acted, and we commend it to the perusal of our readers.

EBENSBURG, Aug. 6th, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR:—

The course which I have felt compelled to take in the approaching political contest, has elicited much of condemnation and some approbation, from men with whom I have acted for near a quarter of a century.

It is due to my early and steadfast friends, as well as to my-self, that I should either justify myself, or be the fit subject of their scorn as a recreant from principles which I still have an abiding faith in.

The cherished doctrines of DANIEL WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY, will receive full acquiesence from me, so long as reason retains her dominion within the earthly case that retains the mind, the thoughts and energy (small though they be,) with which the giver of all good has endowed me.

The first question which presented itself to me after the nominations were made was—Where is the Whig Party? To that question I have obtained no satisfactory answer. Some tell me that it is to be found in the stables, out-houses, caverns and fence corners of the foul band of conspirators, who in enormity, crime and blasphemy have shamed and driven back to the gloomy shades of eternal desolation, the sulphuric shades of Murat, Danton, Robespiere and their fellow incarnations of all that was vile, wicked, horrible of other days. I believe it not! The party so loving the Constitution of our country. So faithful to the principles of self-government. Aye that party of Webster and of Clay, and our own John Sergeant and Walter Forward, never did, never can sacrifice itself in the lewd embraces of midnight conspirators, colluding together unseen by any but the avenging Angel, and their fit associates, low demons spewed forth from Hell to give some tone and character to their infernal orgies. The Whigs! We my friends are not with, or of them.

Where then is that noble, trustworthy, true party to which we belonged? Is it to be found in principle or practice among the Black Republicans? No! No! That old line Whig cannot be found mean enough to descend from Harrison, Clay, Webster, Taylor, Scott and hosts of mighty spirits who adorned not only our party, and the councils of the nation, but human nature itself, by their brilliant talents, pure lives, honest, fervid patriotism, to John C. Fremont. What are his antecedents? Are they such as would recommend him for a common county office? Is the climbing of mountains, the eating of reptiles, the degrading sentence of a court martial, the contumely with which he was hurled out of the United States Senate, the fraudulent speculation with government funds in milch cows, or the crowning feat of his inglorious life, in accepting a nomination which if consumated by election would scatter to the four winds of Heaven the labors of our (not his) fathers. Are I ask these the reasons which will induce the American people to elevate him to the highest office in the known world? Has he I again ask any capacity, any integrity, or a single qualification for that high station? Would you not be ashamed to own that you assisted to elevate the creature of yesterday, the nothing of to day, whose impotent and pigmy mind cannot soar above the robbery of the poor frontier settlers out of their rights, and along with his vile adherents belch forth his foul effluvia over our happy land, carrying with its pestilential breath disunion, dismay and ruin over the fair heritage which our fathers purchased in blood, and bequeathed to us, as the greatest legacy man ever left to his descendants.

But I am ashamed to talk to you in such a strain. You cannot and will not hug ignorance, impudence and assurance, like the spartan fool did the fox, to your bosom until your vitals are torn out. So far as Fremont is concerned I implore you not to assist to fire the temple of liberty.

I have done with the man and his confederates.

Now sir, can I support Millard Fillmore? Can you support A. J. Donaldson? These are questions not easily answered by you. You will not ask me to support the nominee of a party who with the filth of stables and hog pens hanging to their feet, redolent with the effluvia of the dirt and mustiness of filthy haunts, calumniate all that is dear to me.—Vagabonds knowing no law, no God, dare to arraign christian doctrines and practices at the standard of their malignant hearts, and with dispositions engendered in the regions of eternal misery, claim to crush and destroy all who will not deny their God, their religion, and their country's institutions, and bow down to the accursed idol which they wish to erect on the ruins of the great fabric erected by our fore-fathers, cemented in their blood, and in all the vicisitudes of political commotion, held to, revered—almost adored by their desendants of all parties.—Now with spirit accursed the demon has entered into the Eden of Freedom and attempted to pervert, mislead and misdirect the public mind, luring it from the paths of peaceful happiness to disorder, severance of society, and all the evils attendant on intolerance, religious and sectional jealousies.

When this bold attempt was made by wicked and designing men, the good and true friends of their country looked on with apathy and scorn. No friend of his country and his country's laws would believe that other than ignorance, base low bred bigotry could be induced to enter into so unhallowed a combination against the institutions planned by Washington, and perfected by the far seeing statesmen of the Revolution and their descendants.

But we were mistaken, the Fillmore's, the Donaldson's, the Johnston's, Conrads, Crittendens, and others of kindred feeling, felt no shame in joining and intimately associating with the vagabond outcast in midnight cabals, and secretly binding themselves to their ruffianly confederates by oaths so horrible impious and blasphemous that none who has a spark of christian feeling or brotherly love could do aught but recoil in dread from the dreadful profanation.

Yet, this is the man! The great recipient of Whig favor, for whom I am *not* asked to vote. For he and his myrmidons declare to the world that the son of the Revolution, whose ancestors acquitted themselves with honor during that tremendous struggle, because of his belief in the creed handed down by them to him, must be ostracised and driven beyond the pale not only of freedom, but of civilization itself.

I will not by my vote invoke Fillmore and Donaldson to make my son a *pariah*.

But I fear I tire you. I can support Buchanan because he never advocated a violation of the constitution. Because I sincerely believe that he and his adherents are the only national party loving the constitution, and having an unyielding determination to preserve the integrity of the Union at all and every risk.

And because, the principles of religious equality would be as safe and sure in his hands as they were in the days of Washington and Jackson.

MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN.

To Maj. JOHN LINTON.

A SLANDER OF MR. BRECKINRIDGE NAILED.—The Louisville *Courier* disposes of a late falsehood of the Albany Evening Journal in short order. The Journal had said:

"There is a strong feeling of opposition to Breckinridge in Kentucky, growing out of the trial of Matt Ward, the murderer of the school-

master at Louisville. It will be remembered that Breckinridge was one of the "distinguished counsel,' who volunteered to quit his post at Washington to go and screen the rich and guilty assassin from punishment."

To this the Courier replies:

"Was there ever a more monstrous fabrication? There is no such feeling in Kentucky. Mr. Breckinridge had nothing to do with the Ward trial. He was not one of the 'distinguished counsel.' He did not volunteer to quit his post at Washington. So there is one slander put down. Will the Albany Journal have the courtesy and fairness to correct this error concerning Mr. Breckinridge, since it might affect him injuriously?"

*Another old-line Whig Senator out for Buchanan.—Senator Jones, of Tennessee.*

Senator Jones, of Tennessee, delivered a magnificent speech in the Senate to-day. Without surrendering any of his whig principles, he declared his purpose to support the democratic nominees for President and Vice President.—He takes this position as the only sure means of asserting the dangers which now threaten the Union from sectionalism. He examined at length the several platforms and the candidates of the three parties, and showed conclusively that the true position of an old-line whig in the present contest is with the democratic party. Mr. Jones made a triumphant vindication of Mr. Buchanan from the charge of having done injustice to Mr. Clay in regard to the charge of bargain and corruption. His speech was listened to by the Senate and a crowded gallery with marked interest and is destined to exert a powerful influence on the public mind.—*Washington Union, Aug. 9.*

## COURT PROCLAMATION.

*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.*

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and John G. Hartley and Jos. B. Noble, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept. (being the 1st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 15th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

## BEDFORD COUNTY INSTITUTE.

There will be a Teachers' Institute held in Bedford, commencing on Monday the first day of September, and continue four days. All teachers, school directors, and others, who take an interest in the improvement of our common schools, are earnestly invited to be present and participate.

Arrangements have been made to make the lectures and exercises, interesting and profitable to all—and more especially to teachers.

A number of able lecturers from abroad are expected—also the Superintendents of the neigboring counties. Lectures will be delivered on the various branches of Education and the best methods of teaching them. The whole theory, and practice of teaching, will be fully and ably treated. Teachers will have an opportunity to take an active part in the exercises if they wish. Even should they prefer to be silent visitors, they cannot fail to be vastly benefitted, and fully convinced that their time is well spent.

Females will be boarded by the citizens free of all charge, and males will be charged half price at the hotels.

It is to be hoped, and expected, that all the teachers of the county will be present, and by their counsel, advice, and assistance, aid in advancing the great cause of Education, in elevating the Teacher's profession, in promoting his usefulness at large, and in making the Common schools of our county, second to none in the state. Come one, come all—a hearty welcome awaits you.

Most of the best teachers in the county have signified their intention to be present and participate.

T. R. GETTYS,
*County Sup't.*

Aug. 15, 1856.

## PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 5th and last instalment of the stock subscribed to the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road, will be due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on the 23d of August, inst.

Suits will be immediately instituted for the collection of all subscriptions unpaid after that day. By order of the Board of Managers.

JNO. MOWER, Treasurer.

Bedford, Aug. 15, 1856.

## MILLER WANTED.

WE wish to employ a competent Miller: a man without a family who understands conducting the business of a Merchant Mill in all its parts will receive good wages and constant employment. Satisfactory references required as to sobriety, honesty, &c. Address

FOLCK & SMITH,
Cumberland, Md.

REFERENCES.—Hon. S. L. Russell, and A. B. Cramer, Bedford, Pa.
Pleasant Mills, Aug. 15, 1856.

## MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE COLONADE STORE.

The undersigned are just receiving and opening at colonade store a fresh supply of New Goods, consisting in part of

French Needle worked Collars,
Black Silk and Felet Mitts,
Assorted Colored Kid Gloves,
Bonnet and Mantua Ribbon,
Black Silk Cravats,
Fancy Casimers,
Mirano Casimers,
Black Gro De Rhine Silks,
Belts Assorted Colors,
Hosiery of all kinds,

Also a prime lot of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrups, Molasses, Rice, Indigo, Tobacco, &c. &c.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

August 8, 1856.

## CAST IRON BOOT JACKS.

ON hand, and for sale, a very superior article of Cast Iron Boot Jacks. Call and see them.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

July 11, 1856.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 1st day of September, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of unimproved Mountain Land containing 400 acres more or less adjoining lands of Campbell Hendrickson William Gillin and others situate in Cumberland Valley township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of William Hemming.

In the hands of administrator all the right title and interest of Robert Stewart dec'd in and to a tract of land containing 400 acres more or less on the top of Martin Hill and being unimproved situate and lying partly in Colerain and partly in Southampton townships Bedford County adjoining lands of John Cessna Esq in right of Mary Wiland on the north lands in right of Sebastian Kegg on the south lands in right of Jacob Whetstone on the east lands in right of Jacob Wiland on the west and taken in execution as the property of Robert Stewart dec'd.

All the right title and interest of defendant John Herr supposed to be the undivided half of a tract of land containing 21 acres and 16 perches more or less adjoining lands of Michael Moses Rebecca Sleek John Wolf and others situate in St Clair township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Herr.

Also one tract of land containing 105 acres more or less about 75 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and kitchen attached and double log Barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of James Allison Esq Jesse Blackburn and others situate in Napier township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Nathan Garretson.

Also one tract of land containing 110 acres more or less about 50 acres cleared and under fence with a story and half log house and double log Barn thereon erected adjoining lands of John Sills Johnathan Miller Augustus Greenawalt and others situate in Napier township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Maria Taylor.

Also one lot of ground in the Town of Woodberry fronting 60 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodberry turnpike road and extending back about 200 feet to lands of George R. Barndollar with a two story rough cast Tavern House Store room and frame stable thereon erected and as No 5 in general plan of said Town adjoining lot of Dr. Samuel Smith on the north and lot of Samuel J Castner on the south situate in Middle Woodberry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Schnebly.

Also one lot of ground containing about one acre more or less with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected adjoining lands of Henry Kauffman John Bowser and others situate in St Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Conrad Appleman.

Also all of Defendants interest in and to a tract of land containing 90 acres more or less about 45 acres cleared and under fence with 2 two story log houses spring houses and 2 double log barns thereon erected also two apple orchards thereon adjoining lands of Edward Ward now John Keeffe's heirs on the east Jacob Sleek now George Ickes on the west and Peter Long in right of William Swagar on the south and now in possession of Andrew Adams Mary Bowen and George Ickes and taken in execution as the property of Ann Anderson David Robb & Wife Jane Anderson now Jane Morehead defts situate in St Clair township Bedford county.

Also all of defendant Samuel Sloans right title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 75 acres more or less about 40 acres cleared and under fence with an old Cabin house thereon erected adjoining lands of Rachel and Margaret Dotton Wm T Daugherty Edward B Trout and others situate in St Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Sloan.

Also all the right title and interest of Joseph H Harbaugh in the following property to wit one tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about 60 acres of which is cleared and under fence with 2 one and a half story log houses log barn log stable and other out buildings thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Thomas Allison George C Davis William Barefoot and others situate in St Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Joseph H. Harbaugh.

HUGH MOORE,
Aug. 8, 1856. *Sheriff.*

## BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court—

On Motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq. the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township, deceased, to wit: Sarah Sparks, a sister, residing in Bedford County, Hannah, a sister intermarried with Solomon Hollar, residing in Bedford County, Joseph Sparks, a brother, residing in Bureau County, Illinois; Jonas Sparks, a brother, residing in Rock Island Co., Illinois: Mary, a Sister, the widow of Baltzer Morgart, deceased, residing in Bedford County, Delilah, a sister, intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford County, Rachel, a sister, intermarried with Moses Kennard residing in Athens County, Ohio: Solomon, a brother residing in Bedford County, and the issue of John, a deceased brother, to wit:—Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock Island County, Illinois and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, Jonas Sparks, and John Sparks, all residing in Bedford County, and all being minors, all of whom, except Sarah, have for their Guardian William States, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the first Monday first day of Sept. A. D. 1856, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, undisposed of, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of Said County, directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of Said Court at Bedford this 13th day of May, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, *Clerk.*

Attest—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

August 8, 1856.

## MORE SHOES AND GAITERS.

Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Gents shoes. And also Ladies and Gents Gaiters.

August 8, 1856.

## BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 9th day of May A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court—

On Motion of John Cessna Esq. the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Nathan Tredwell, late of Harrison Township (now Juniatta) deceased, to wit:—John Tredwell, and James Tredwell, both residing in Bedford County, Harriet Tredwell, who sold her interest to James S. Hinchman and Elizabeth B. Metzger, residing in Bedford County, Miller Tredwell, residing in Somerset County, Mary, intermarried with Alvy Boylan, residing in Bedford County, all of whom, except James S. Hinchman and Elizabeth B. Metzger alienees of Harriet Tredwell, have sold their interest in the real estate of said decedent to John Tredwell aforesaid, and Mulford Tredwell, who died leaving issue six children, to wit:—Nathan, Sophia, intermarried with F. B. Hill, John, Andrew, Mary and Phoebe, all residing so far as can be ascertained outside of the limits of Bedford County—to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first Monday, first day of September next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford the 9th day of May A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, *Clerk.*

Attest—HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 8, 1856.

## BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. Shannon Esq, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Blair, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased, to wit:—William Blair, Archibald Blair, and John Blair, all residing in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, Elijah P. Blair residing in Lee county Iowa, Charity intermarried with Nathan Bortz residing in Bedford County Penna., James Blair residing in Bedford county Penna., and Mary intermarried with Nathan Perdew residing in Lee County Iowa, to be and appear at the Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the first Monday first day of September, A. D. 1856, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court at Bedford the 14th day of May, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, *Clerk.*

Attest—HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 8, 1856.

## STRAY HOG.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living near Rainsburg, about the 1st of May last, a White and Black spotted Sow, both ears off by dogs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

HIRAM SMITH.

Aug. 1, 1856.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber upon the Estate of Conrad Geyer, late of Juniata Township, in the County of Bedford, deceased. All persons having claims against the Estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment immediately.

HENRY G. GEYER,
*Administrator.*

Juniata Tp. Aug. 1, 1856.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the next session of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary will commence on Tuesday the 5th day of August inst.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN POLLOCK.

Aug. 1, 1856.

## TO THE FARMERS.

The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, to those desiring, the latest improved and best *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crasher, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Cider-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or *no sale;* and, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured *singly* from the Manufacturer.

As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

June 20, 1856—6m.

## NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,**

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

## STORE PROPERTY AND DWELLING FOR SALE.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.

The subscriber wishes to sell his store property at West End. It is DECIDEDLY one of the best country locations for business in Bedford County, being situated on the Glade Turnpike at the crossings of four public thoroughfares, and in the midst of a good timber country, within 7 miles of the Connellsville Rail Road. The improvements consist of a store-room, with a comfortable and convenient dwelling attached—stabling and warehouse, with other necessary out-buildings, together with a blacksmith and wagon-maker shop, also 16 acres of Land, or more if required. This property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms. Possession can be had on the 1st day of October. For further particulars apply to Robert Fyan, Bedford, or the subscriber at Juniata Mills, Bedford County, Pa.

LEWIS N. FYAN.

July 11, 1856.

## MORE NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just returned home from the Eastern Cities with a large stock of Summer Goods, and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which consists in part of black and fancy Silks, Challi, Lawns, DeLaines, Madonna Cloths, Alpacas, Debege, Mantillas, &c., &c. Also a great variety of black and fancy Cloths and Cassimeres. Linen and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys' wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS.

Groceries—Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Shad, Herring and Mackerel, Bacon, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Churns, &c.

The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

June 13, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

## DAGUERREOTYPES AND AMBROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' inimitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Saloon and see for yourself: and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Ambrotype, go to

GETTYS,

as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

June 6, 1856.

## LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at Sept. Term, (1st day) 1856.

Geo Mullen vs J Patterson et al
J S Morrison's admr's vs Crysher & Thomas
Saml S Stuckey vs Henry Keyser
G W Figart vs Griffith & Thomas
M M'Eldowney vs Saml Williams et al
J Patton et al vs E Lockart
C Colfelt vs Saml Amich
Jno Brideham vs same
A J Dunlap et al vs Asa Duval
Saml Davis vs John James
D Patterson use vs S Vondersmith
Jas Reynolds vs S M Barclay's admr's
Philip Weisel's adm'r vs E L Anderson Esq
Hohman & Cristy vs H & B Rail Road Co
Wood & Devereux vs John Figart
M Barthelow vs Jacob Hipple
H F Rohm vs Edward B Trout
Isaac Lipple vs F Hohman
Edward B Trout vs Saml Taylor
Henry Johnson vs Joseph Leasure
Jacob Stockenius vs Danl B Troutman Esq
Joshua Filler vs Saml Williams
John Dasher vs James Entriken
Joseph Harbaugh vs John Harbaugh et al
William Smith vs Charles Smith
Isaac Hull's admr's vs John Hull
James Moorehead et al vs Christopher Nangle

D. WASHABAUGH, *Register.*

Aug. 8, 1856.

## Register's Notice.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's office and they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Bedford County on Friday the 5th day of September next for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper:

The account of Amos Wertz adm'r. of Mary Statler late of Juniata Township dec'd.

The account of Jos B Noble Esq Exe'r of the last Will &c of Jacob Working late of South Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of O E Shannon Esq Guardian of the minor children of Solomon Rice late of Southampton township dec'd.

The account of Jesse Blackburn Exe'r of the last Will &c of Levi Lamburn late of St Clair township dec'd.

The account of Frederick Smith Guardian of John Feight minor son of John Feight late of Colerain township dec'd.

The account of John Burger adm'r of Susan Burger late of South Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of John Mower Esq Guardian of Victoria E. Tate one of the minor children of Wm Tate dec'd.

The account of David Shafer one of the Exec's of the last Will &c of Henry Shafer late of Colerain township dec'd.

The account of John Cessna Esq one of the Exec's of the last Will &c of Baltzer Morgart late of West Providence township dec'd.

The account of Samuel Blackburn adm'r of Daniel W Blackburn late of St Clair Township dec'd.

The account of Adam Stayer adm'r of Mary Stayer late of South Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of Henry P Diehl and Wm England admr's of Isaac Bingaman late of Colerain township dec'd.

The account of Geo H Spang Esq adm'r of Elias S Hook late of Cumberland Valley township dec'd.

The account of Samuel Carn Esq adm'r of Mary Sammell late of St Clair township dec'd.

The account of Francis Donahoe adm'r of James Donahoe late of Southampton township dec'd.

The account of Jacob Carper and David Stonerook admr's of Jacob Smith late of Middle Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of Jacob S Brumbaugh adm'r of Jacob Biddle late of South Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of John S Holsinger one of the executors of Christian Mock late of St. Clair township dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH, *Register.*

Aug. 8, 1856.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale at B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

## MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, WITH "WOODS' IMPROVEMENT."

Farmers of Bedford and Blair Counties are informed that this justly celebrated machine can be had by application to

W. W. JACKSON,
A. DE ARMIT.
Agents for Blair and Bedford Counties.

July 4, 1856.

## CHEAP CLOTHING.

S. HERSHMAN & CO., would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford County, that they have opened a Clothing store in Hollidaysburg—No. 5, Loyd's Row.

July 4, 1856.

## Purify Your Blood.

**The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.**

*Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.*

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Affections of the Bones, | Habitual Costiveness, |
| Debility, | Indigeston, |
| Diseases of the Kidneys, | Liver Coplaints |
| Dispepsia, | Piles, |
| Erysipelas, | Pulmonary Diseases, |
| Female Irregularities, | Scrofula or King's Evil, |
| Fistula; | Syphilis, |

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

## For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

## THE MENGEL HOUSE.

**Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.**

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

## REMOVED.

The undersigned, thankful (as advertisements say) for past favors at the Colonade store, in Bedford, would respectfully announce to his patrons and friends generally, that he has removed his entire stock of goods to his new brick store room lately occupied by Peter Radebaugh, opposite the Bedford Hotel. His supply of goods is fresh, new and fashionable. His new room has been neatly and elegantly fitted up and remodeled.

All kinds of produce are taken in exchange for goods.

He hopes to be continued in the favor of his patrons and the public. JACOB REED.

July 4, 1856.

## Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

## Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John W. Allen, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, deceased, will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET ALLEN,
Adm'x.

July 18, 1856.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Juniata Township, on the Estate of Charles Zumbrun, late of said Township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are desired to present them properly authenticathd for settlement.

GIDEON HITECHEW.

Aug. 15, 1856.*

## NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, de bonis non, on the estate of David Stoner, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. B. NOBLE.
*Adm'r de bonis non.*

July 18, 1856.

## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

## GREAT

**Me**

Takes t
zens of B
iting th
old sta
Bedfo
&c.,
to
sa

goods
They
desire to
share of th
J.

July 25, 1856.

Just received and for
ceries, consisting in part o
Rice, Indigo, Starch, Tobacc
lasses, which will be sold low
J. & J. M. SHO

July 25, 1856.

## VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & F. FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms; a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOBLE.

July 25, 1856.

## P. H. Shires' MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, and the public in general, that he has now on hand at his Shop in Bedford, a large assortment of Thrashing Machines, which includes his four horse PREMIUM MACHINE. It will be remembered that this Machine took the FIRST PREMIUM at our County Fair last fall. It is constructed with tumbling Shaft and Strap combined; also four horse tumbling Shaft Machines of the very best kind—also two and three horse tumbling Shaft power—and our old and well-known four horse Strap Machine, which, for strength and durability, cannot be surpassed anywhere. Farmers will please notice that we are now prepared to furnish Machines on the most favorable and accommodating terms, and at the very lowest prices possible. Horses, Grain, Lumber, and all kinds of trade will be taken in payment for Machines. All kinds of repairing of Machines of different kinds and all other farming utensils done on the most reasonable terms, of the very best materials, and at the shortest notice.

☞All our Machines warranted one year if properly used. Please come this way for a good and cheap Machine.

PETER H. SHIRES,
July 25, 1856—3m. Machinest.

## MORE NEW GOODS.

Just received, at Reed's New Store, a fresh supply of late Style and Fancy Goods, embracing a large lot of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
French Needle Worked Collars,
Fancy Silks,
Gros de Rhine's,
Blk. Silk Fringes.
Dotted Swiss,
Striped do.
Plaid Nainsook,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Mantua do.
Blk. Silk Cravats,
Byron Collars,
Merino Cassimere,
Gents half-Hose, Mixed and Bro'n.

Also a prime lot of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Corn Starch, Syrup, Molasses, &c. &c.

July 18, 1856.

## TO THE LADIES.

THE subscriber would invite the attention of the Ladies to a new article intended to deposite water from the wash-bowl—a convenient and handsome accompaniment to the wash-stand, preferable to anything of the kind yet in use. GEO. BLYMIRE.

July 11, 1856.

## Look Out.

All persons tresspassing upon the farm of the subscriber, in Colerain Township, either by fishing, hunting, taking or knocking down fruit or in any other manner, are notified that they will certainly be prosecuted under the late Act of Assembly without respect to persons. So look out and save trouble.

PHILIP LITTLE.

Aug. 1, 1856.*

## MRS. E. GOODZEIT,

MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Flats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flounces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

From th

**Bribi**

It is somewha
German papers
about the san
of supporting
suaded at the
result of fa
have adde
following
*Sentinel*
scheme
ders
decla
pen
ha
p

# ATTRACTION!

## C. LOYER,

## Merchant Tailor,

his method of anouncing to the citi-
Bedford and vicinity, and strangers vis-
place, that he has just received at his
nd in Bedford, next door west of the
d Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths,
he has ever yet offered to the public, and
which he invites the attention of purchasers,
isfied that he can accommodate, both as to
rice and quality, all who favor him with a
call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for
boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to
astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style:
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks:
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

### HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

### BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,

### OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual.

DIRECTORS.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen.

HON. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.
THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. RUSSELL,
*Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties.*

Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.

### FISHING TACKLE AND GUNS.

THE subscribers call attention to their stock of Fish Hooks and Tackle of every description. Cane Reeds, Sea Grass, Trout Flies, Lines, &c. Also, Fine English and German Guns, Revolving Pistols, Percussion Caps and Sporting Apparatus generally.

For sale at lowest CASH PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN M. HEYBERGER & BRO.
No. 47 North Second St. Philadelphia.

May 16, 1856—3m.

### STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

### REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

### TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

**The Wonder of the Age!**—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

### NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

### WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

### NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

### CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

### CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

### WM. SHAFFER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

### Henry S. King,

*(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)*

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

### The University's FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

### Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

*REAL ESTATE BROKER,*

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

### John Moorhead,

*(Successor to King & Moorhead)*

WHOLESALE GROCER

*AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,*

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

### NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

### D. Border, Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

### HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

| | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Stonerstown, | 6.30 | 1.00 |
| Fisher's Summit, | 6.46 | 1.18 |
| Rough & Ready, | 7.03 | 1.33 |
| Coffee Run, | 7.11 | 1.41 |
| Marklesburg, | 7.23 | 1.53 |
| M'Connellstown, | 7.43 | 2.13 |
| Arrive at Huntingdon, | 7.58 | 2.28 |

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

| | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Huntingdon, | 9.00 | 5.00 |
| M'Connellstown, | 9.15 | 5.15 |
| Marklesburg, | 9.35 | 5.35 |
| Coffee Run, | 9.47 | 5.47 |
| Rough & Ready, | 9.55 | 5.55 |
| Fisher's Summit, | 10.12 | 6.12 |
| Arrive at Stonerstown, | 10.28 | 6.28 |

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

### BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

### FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

### Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

### GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

### LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

### C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

### Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands —investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

### Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

### Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

**The Great Purifier of the Blood!**

*NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.*

*Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!*

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

### LIVER COMPLAINT,

**Dyspepsia, Jaundice,**

*Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.*

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

*Prepared by*

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

*No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

*READ AND BE CONVINCED.*

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

### Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

*North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,*

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

### DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

### Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

### HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

### Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

### S. J. M'CAUSLIN, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

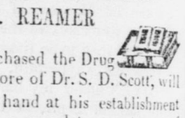
HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

### Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

### New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral*, *Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lebin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

### John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

### LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

### St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

### NEW GOODS.

MRS. SARAH E. POTTS would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford that she has just received and opened, at her store in Bedford, the most elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the place, embracing Silks, Crapes, Challies, Lawns, Berages, plain and figured Suisses, French and Domestic Ginghams, Suisse and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest and most elegant styles. Gloves, Mitts, Hose, Undersleeves, Collars, Dress Trimmings. Handkerchiefs, and Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes, in great variety. In brief, her entire stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is general enough to please the tastes of all, whether plain or gay. Please call and judge for yourselves.

May 16, 1856.

### CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on my farm—either by fishing, hunting, or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending without respect to persons. WM. CHENOWETH.

Bedford Township, April 25, 1856.